

19980921.ba v02_n223.bam.980921

>From ???@??? Tue Sep 22 03:40:14 1998
Message-Id: <199809211936.0AA08625@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 14:35:26 CDT
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2223

BOATANCHORS Digest 2223

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) Dow Key electronic switch question
by thompson@mindspring.com
- 2) URM-25 any good??
by zeitler@ibm.net
- 3) General Microwave 550 manual needed
by "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>
- 4) FMLA: Frank@W.A.R.
by mnhopkins@juno.com (Michael N Hopkins)
- 5) CRT's FS
by "Wallace Gibbons" <rockwall@tcsourceone.com>
- 6) Re: Regenerative Detector Radiation
by Kargokult@aol.com
- 7) FS: GRC 9
by Paul Thekan <Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com>
- 8) PHOTOTUBE VS. PHOTOCELL
by JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
- 9) BOATANCHOR TV
by JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
- 10) Re: BOATANCHOR TV

by Bill Jarvis <maestro@cix.co.uk>
- 11) Re: BOATANCHOR TV
by Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabasca.ca>
- 12) RE: 3.521 interference
by Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
- 13) MANUAL SALE
by Allan Culbert <Allan-Culbert@uiowa.edu>

From: thompson@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <000801bde505\$33c3a960\$2d2f56d1@default>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Dow Key electronic switch question
Date: Sun, 20 Sep 1998 22:11:53 -0400

I have a Dow Key DKC-TRM on the way and have a DKC-TRP in hand. Brian WA5UEK was kind enough to send along some info and a schematic (its just

like the one I used in 1959). This info was for the TRM and TRM-1.

However the TRP uses a 50EH5 rather than the 6CB6 and unlike the TRM the only connections are a 2 pin Cinch plug like used on older TV sets...remember those jumper 120V cables?? Also the Coax connectors are different....the TRP has one connector on one of the long sides and one directly across from that on the other long side then a second next to that. The power connection is on one end (rather than the TX side) and the other end is solid. The unit is tightly sealed.

Anyone have a schematic of the TRP? I plan to check the tube then try to figure which coax connector is what.

Any help or ideas are appreciated.

Dave K4JRB

From: zeitler@ibm.net
Message-ID: <005b01bde506\$a6af1b20\$ef2b2581@km3g>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: URM-25 any good??
Date: Sun, 20 Sep 1998 19:22:11 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Esteemed Reflectees,
I have a very nice URM-25, I think it is a H version although it could be a D version in an H case. I am on a very limited ham budget (who isn't?) and was wondering if this was a good compromise sig gen?? I have seen a lot of the HP8640s but those are way over my budget. Seen some 606s also but I got a good deal on this URM-25.

So is it a keeper?? Anything to watch out for?? Who can calibrate these??

Comments and suggestions most welcome.

Lane
KM3G
San Diego

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19980920213021.008a9bf0@pop.pipeline.com>
Date: Sun, 20 Sep 1998 21:30:21 +0000
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "Lawrence R. Ware" <lrware@pipeline.com>

Subject: General Microwave 550 manual needed
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Anyone have a copy of the manual for the
General Microwave 550 WWV receiver?
costs, postage, etc. cheerfully covered.
thanks
-Larry

This message transmitted with 100% recycled electrons.
Your voltage may vary. :-)
Larry Ware
lrware@pipeline.com

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Glowbugs@piobarie.mines.uidaho.edu, 50mhz@qth.net, QRP-L@Lehigh.edu
Date: Sun, 20 Sep 1998 21:33:51 -0700
Subject: FMLA: Frank@W.A.R.
Message-ID: <19980920.213402.-81627.0.MNHopkins@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: mnhopkins@juno.com (Michael N Hopkins)

I got enough of Interstate 30 in my 15 1/2 hour Dayton-to-Dallas drive, so I took one of Texas' farm-to-market roads back from Greenville and my relatives. It was then I saw Frank, or more particularly his brown Frazier parked with some Toyota SUVs in a pasture.

I stopped. Sure, Frank is a nutso who thinks he leads a Five Meter Liberation Army that is going to take back 56-60 mc when the FCC moves TV up, but at least he is interested in radio. My relatives are only interested in indictments, and avoiding them. I did not believe there really was a FMLA, anyway; or if there was, that there were any soldiers in it, so I was surprised when, at the cattle guard, I was greeted by one.

He was a pale, thin guy with short hair, fatigue trousers and a camo muscle shirt. He also wore bloused black boots and red suspenders. I would have laughed out loud had it not been for the rifle slung under his arm so I could see the curved magazine. I know the old stuff 'cause my dad once had a sporting goods store, but the new ones confuse me with their Polish names. Anyway, it was the kind Arab terrorists always have.

"State your business," he said as I noted a button saying "W.A.R." on his suspenders. Maybe some sort of reenactment? I told him I was a

friend of

Frank's and he confirmed it on a walkie talkie and waved me on. Again I suppressed a laugh. The handheld said "Archer Space Patrol" on it.

"Doing a double load of laundry?" I asked Frank after negotiating two more Space Patrols and a Minnie Mouse Fun Mic. "Leecher wires," Frank said of the parallel clotheslines he was adjusting between the bed of a Federal truck and a tree. A 10-foot folded dipole of welding rod fed with matching twinlead was screwed to a 4X4 above the Federal's cab. He greeted me warmly to their "Field Day" operation, saying he fell out with the CBers over plate modulation but that these young patriots, while they had some strange ideas, were really interested in emergency communication.

"But Field Day is in June," I objected.

"That one is for dipsomaniacs and appliance operators," he retorted, as one of the W.A.R. persons pulled the cord of an ancient engine that said "Lincoln" on it and a big surplus generator whined. Frank began adjusting the rig, the rest of his remarks obliterated by the noise. I had seen an 8877 before, but never on a breadboard. There was some sort of blower below the plywood I would have asked about, but Frank drew a spark from a coil of half-inch tubing with a pencil. It was about another half inch that the fire leaped to the appropriately named "Big Mo."

"Looks good," he shouted as he slipped a loop of red TV picture tube wire into the coil. The other end was attached to a plastic box adorned with lambs and ducklings and saying "Sleepy time Sentinel." A baby monitor transmitter, I thought as Frank, with his other hand, withdrew a watch, opened it, and counted off the seconds. He then told the ducklings "Able leader, this is Final Hour." I could see he was reading from a card held by one of the W.A.R. guys, but before I could read the inscription he pulled out the 'monitor and every walkie talkie in the meadow answered: "Final Hour, you are loud and clear. The Eagle is gathering its wings." A cheer broke out and one of the W.A.R.s shorted the plug on the motor with a banana-shaped clip. There was much congratulating but finally they settled down to Mountain Dew soft drinks. Being tea total I wondered if they were somehow attached to the Texas Baptists.

"Where is Able Leader?" I asked.

"Sonoma," Frank said, and I gasped. "How in the world did you reach California from Texas on a self-excited oscillator modulated by a baby monitor and using Super-Regenerative receivers?"

"Well," grinned Frank, "Some of these young persons are in the

military and one of them outside Santa Fe just happened to turn on the over-the-horizon radar for a moment or two. "It really heated up the E layer--just like '58."

The W.A.R. bunch was cordial throughout, but made it clear that the rest of the evening would be devoted to "marksmanship," so I took my leave. Walking past Frank's Frasier my eye caught the telltale side loading port of a Krag-Jorgenson rifle. The U.S. quit using those in 1906 and I have no idea where Frank acquired one

73 de ab5L, michael in Dallas, student of Six Meters' Golden Age,
1957-58,
and two of its jewels: Tecraft and International Crystal ham products.
Michael N. Hopkins
Box 226841
Dallas, TX 75222 MNHopkins@Juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Message-ID: <3605D5D9.7210EC96@tcsourceone.com>
Date: Sun, 20 Sep 1998 22:28:10 -0600
From: "Wallace Gibbons" <rockwall@tcsourceone.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: CRT's FS
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Everyone,

Have a couple of CRT's surplus to my needs. Don't know if they are new or used. If DOA, I'll refund \$7 to you.
If you need em, \$10 each shipped to you, priority USPS.
One each available.

One is a 2AP1, other is a CNU-3FP7.

Wally Gibbons
Rockwall@tcsourceone.com

From: Kargokult@aol.com
Message-ID: <9c3a7b67.36060359@aol.com>

Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 03:42:17 EDT
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: Regenerative Detector Radiation
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-09-04 09:27:06 EDT, herbrose@lobo.net writes:

>
> After a while, you could tell who was 'listening' on the band by the
> sound of his regen 'receiver.' Guys were customizing their regen freq so
> we had several distinct 'rush box' sounds on the band. Everyone began to
> transmit at the low end of the band and drifted upwards..the only way to
> stay in the band.

---and of course this was the superregen circuit, not the regenerative circuit
as used on the "dc bands" (HF)

>
> I guess one drifted 2-3 mc (not mHz yet) from start to finish... you had
> to continuously tune your receiver to hear the other guy, then remember
> to reset your tuning before you transmitted.

---probably some of this was not just circuit drift. a Forest Service manual
i have, mentions one noteworthy quirk of the equipment with the
superregen circuit: in the circuits designed without attention to some
kind of compensation, the transmit and receive frequencies were
slightly different. so when the other station went to transmit, you
had to retune slightly to hear, then when you went to transmit, he
had to retune, so that stations would crawl accross the band in the
course of a conversation.
hue

Message-Id: <199809211408.HAA00658@scottie.eimac.cpii.com>
Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 07:33:00 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Paul Thekan <Paul.Thekan@eimac.cpii.com>
Subject: FS: GRC 9
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hello all

My friend George has two GRC 9s for sale. Both sets are
electrically complete but will need work to get them fully operational. One
set is missing the grill work and cosmetically looks nice the other set is
a very early version , circa 1946. with all the s/n's matching but the
upper corner of the xmtr panel where the antenna terminals are has been

tweaked in and the antenna terminal will need to be replaced as well as the panel straightend out. It is not as bad as it sounds and can be put back to right again with a little work. Also some type of identification number has been "electric penciled" on the face of the xmtr down on the lower right side. The case is crakle finish except for the cover which is the smooth OD finish.

George can be contacted by phone only at 650 323 1433 between the hours of 5pm - 9pm PST. George prefers "pickup " only and will not ship. He is located in Menlo Park Calif , 30 miles south of San Francisco. Good luck.

Paul

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 11:32:12 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: PHOTOTUBE VS. PHOTOCELL
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
Message-ID: <9809211132.aa08173@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

To: boatanchors@theporch.com

You definately will need some kind of calibration.

#47's get worn, some tungsten winds up on the inside of the bulb, darkens things a bit.

How about green LED's? 6E5 color! But what about mfr'ing variations in LED's? And your cal std LED will have to have the right voltage or current applied to it, so that would need to be accurate. And then there're diffs in the efficiency of LED's (light out vs. power in) & the angle over which they disperse their light energy. Gee, it just goes on & on!

-John Sehring (10:45 am Sat, Sep 19, 1998 at Custer, SD USA) ucc wb2eqg

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 11:32:12 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: BOATANCHOR TV
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org (JOHN SEHRING)
Message-ID: <9809211132.aa08181@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

Farnsworth did have a number of tv patents that Sarnoff desperately needed.

Sarnoff hated to pay anyone royalties, an extreme case of "not invented here" syndrome. He tormented Farnsworth just like he tormented Armstrong. Sarnoff is very high on my list of people who treated others badly. Armstrong was driven to suicide & Farnsworth to alcoholism.

Farnsworth had a working all electronic tv system by 1930, running over wires (up to a mile or so of telephone wire ct.) & short range RF on 7 meters.

I've seen photos of the reproduced image in Vol. 1, No. 1 of "Television" magazine. (I borrowed the mag.) He described problems with image as drifting (displacing) on the CRT. Said this was much more evident on long exposure photos take of screen image than the eye saw. I suspect this was a noise problem in the sync but could have been some video noise too. He appreciated the psycho-visual effect of this, smart cookie!

He was also using vestigial sideband tx by then, brilliant! (Bobbi says this was discovered by accident--details please?) Remember, he had only dreamed of all electronic tv when in high school not long before, in 1923. He was plowing the parallel furrows of a farm field when he had the inspiration.

He stated the greatest problem at that point was getting enough wideband amplification, i.e. not enuf bandwidth, gain & noise-free. Remember what kind of tubes he was stuck with back then, yuck.

The FCC assigned 2 to 3 MHz as the TV band! Had 100 kHz wide channels. What a terrible choice, noisy and filled with fading at night. 45, 48 & 60 line mechanical (spinning disk) TV was broadcast from about 20 stations all over the US. Video sigs reported to have buzzy sound, that hasn't changed.

Reception reports showed problems with synchronization, image detail & shading, static & ghosting (from ionospheric multipath).

Selective fading must've raised video havoc too, but no body talked about or perhaps realized that. It would have done a number on the image, running from reducing resolution to zip (it was almost zip to begin with) (when higher video freqs cancelled by multipath) to almost negative looking pix (when lower video freqs absent). This would have coincided with the RF signal fading rate.

Popular was Jenkins' Radiovisor, complete kit offered, neon lite, video amp, disk & motors, not cheap.

Passiac NJ was home to that & his tv station. It was reported to show

movies & had best quality. Others broadcast from only black & white (no shades of gray) studio images, e.g. RCA's test pattern reception was judged lousy.

One experimenter realized the high variability in broadcast image quality & showed how to build a closed circuit tv signal source so you could really ck tv rx performance.

Received images reported to be mostly black & white (even from film source), little or no shades of gray, detail such that only uncomplicated, extememly high contrast images could be discerned. Images were described as moving pink & orange blobs.

Even Bell Labs' high quality (well, as high as it got then) two-way closed circuit (all wires, no RF, phase & amplitude compensated) mechancial tv setup (ca. 1927) was described in the same way. So, imagine what far crummier sources received on noisy 100 meter radio must have been like.

Lack of gray scale reproduction was seen only as a video bandwidth problem. I can't agree completely but a very pinched video freq response would have suppressed the grey (lower amplitude) images to almost invisibility, lost in the smear of high amplitude components.

Nobody talked about the ability of the neon light source to provide a full & linear range of illumination.

My experience with NE-2's says they're suddenly on (or off, striking voltage effect, not even the same voltage) and output doesn't change much with applied voltage. The real question is the transfer characteristic (called gamma today) of the video amp/neon light source. It must have been a doozey, maybe with some hysteresis!! Wow, that's non-linear video!

Easy way was to take audio from a receiver's speaker terminals (disconnect speaker, it loaded the rx's af amp too much) to drive video amp. Of course, IF/AF bandwidth only about 5-6 kHz that way, terrible horizontal resolution due to cramped video bandpass. Needed 100 kHz for full rez.

"Special" TV receivers were lousy! TRF's used, about 2 stages of tetrodes & detector. Yes, they gave about 30 to 65 kHz bandwidth but had no AGC to combat fading, and terrible skirt selectivity (essentially the equivalent "IF" freq was 2-3 MHz) and poor rejection of unwanted sigs. I'm amazed that any of this worked at all! Video amps usually 3 stages.

Sync was a constant problem unless your AC power came from exactly the same place as the tv station's did. Illustrations, a whole page full, of sync problems were given. Otherwise, you had to play with sync control constantly as things drifted non-stop. Static crashes caused a long loss of sync unless you were on the same power grid as the tx.

Jenkins & others did come up with a special kind of motor that could be synced with the video signal. Those video sigs had no specific sync sig added to them (unlike today) but the video signal was inherently periodic & so had intrinsic components (Fourier & all that) which could be extracted, filtered out, crude sync separation actually, achieved by the mass of the special motor driven by the video amp, to give true signal-dependent sync.

Did I hear that some hams are/were using this kind of tv system over the air these days?

-John Sehring (10:54 am Sat, Sep 19, 1998 at Custer, SD USA) ucc wb2eqg

Message-Id: <199809211724.SAA11269@mail.compulink.co.uk>

MIME-Version: 1.0

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

From: Bill Jarvis <maestro@cix.co.uk>

CC: <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 18:21:48 +500

Subject: Re: BOATANCHOR TV

Further to the following, there's a very informative article in the October 1998 issue of ELECTRONICS WORLD, page 823. Don Mclean reveals detailed new informatuion from the world's earliest recordings of television.

(Red and blue stereo specs will come in handy!)

-end of bit added by Bill J-

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-John Sehring (10:54 am Sat, Sep 19, 1998 at Custer, SD USA) ucc
wb2eqg

```
++Websites which say Get a New Browser don't sell much++
```

Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 11:43:29 -0600 (MDT)
From: Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
Subject: Re: BOATANCHOR TV

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>,
~richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca
Message-id:
<Pine.PMDF.3.95.980921113347.541312083F-100000@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Even more (but not very useful) stuff on boatanchor TV.

My old man took a National Radio Institute radio repair course in 1937 1938 which I still have most of. The course included some modules on the technology and servicing of television receivers.

There was also a news magazine called National Radio News and a few issues had pictures of some of the TV sets being offered at the time. These were quite interesting pieces of furniture being BIG wooden consoles (appropriate to 1938) with very small oscilloscope sized screens usually. My favourite had the CRT inside the cabinet facing up and when the owner wished to watch television he would lift up the lid which had a mirror arrangement to reflect the picture out in front of the set.

Been a long time. Its time a found and reread those new magazines.

-

totally off topic! My favourite news item was the two hams who found a skunk sleeping on top of their transmitter power supply and figured that they would just turn the power on and electrocute the skunk. Naturally the skunk was only woken up and was not pleased with the method used to awaken him...

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS
Athabasca University
Athabasca, Alberta Canada
** richardlo@admin.athabascau.ca **

Message-ID: <01BDE568.A01608C0@esieb.gmsiworld.com>
From: Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: 3.521 interference
Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 14:03:32 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

According to Brian, (in a message he sent me) this interference cannot =
be found at 1/2 it's frequency, suggesting that it's not originating at =

1.7 Mhz. He seems to think that it's power line/power co. related. =
Possible. Our power co. here transmits all kinds of stuff on the power =
lines, and I can hear their harmonics on my car's broadcast radio.

Keep us posted Brian, when you get more info.

Ed, VA3ES

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.19980921143337.006ee0dc@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 14:33:37 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Allan Culbert <Allan-Culbert@uiowa.edu>
Subject: MANUAL SALE
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Need the file space! I have the following ORIGINAL manuals for sale.

B&K Model 175 VTVM	\$5	
EICO Model 232/249 VTVM	\$5	
Heath Model IB-1100 Freq. counter	\$12	
Heath PK-3 RF Probe	\$5	
Heath 337-C Demodulation probe	\$3	
Heath HW-22A 40 meter transceiver	\$15	
Heath SA-1480 remote coax switch	\$5	
Heath ID-1290 Weather station	\$10	
Heath ID-1390B / BE Digital thermometer	\$10	
Heath SA-2050 Antenna tuner	\$10	
Heath HP-13B DC power supply	\$5	
Heath C-3 Condenser checker	\$5	
Heath IM-5210 40 KV Probe meter	\$5	
Heath AV-1 AC Voltmeter	\$5	
Heath HO-10 Monitor scope	\$10	
Heath HP-23A AC Power supply	\$8	
Heath ID-1590 Digital wind station	\$8	
Heath RS-1 Resistance Sub. Box	\$5	
Heath HD-15 Hybrid Phone patch	\$5	
Heath VHF-1 Seneca Transmitter	\$10	
Heath HD-4040 TNC	\$10	
Heath HP-1144 AC power supply	\$10	
Heath SA-2550 Antenna matcher	\$10	
Knight T-60 Transmitter	\$8	(loose covers)
Knight R-100A receiver	\$10	
Knight P-2 SWR/Power meter	\$5	
Measurements Corp Model 59 Grid dip meter	\$15	

These are NOT copies, these are original manuals.

All prices include postage to addresses in the USA.

I will trade ANY THREE of the above for an original manual for a Hallicrafters HA-1 TO Keyer.

73

Al, KOAL

allan-culbert@uiowa.edu

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2223
